

The Last New Thing

All the new shades in Silk-warp Henriettas. Genuine Scotch Tartan Plaids, suitable for dresses or wraps.

"Jamestowns"

Our fall purchases of "Jamestowns" have arrived. These are undoubtedly the best wearing dress goods made in this country. We are sole agents here. We have them in the new checks, stripes and plain colors of all grades.

L. S. AYRES & CO

P.S.—Our Dress-making Departments are closed for the season. Madam Ayer and Madam Phelps have gone East to secure the new fall and winter styles.

NOTICE

Is hereby given our patrons and the public in general that we are now established in our new quarters, located at 33 South Meridian, one-half square South of Washington street.

H. LIEBER & CO

Art Emporium.

Questions of the Day

THE PROTECTIVE SYSTEM. By Graham McAdam. 15c.
IRON MANUFACTURE, MACHINERY AND THE TARIFF. By Lindsey Vinton. 15c.
TARIFF REFORM IN CONGRESSIONAL ELECTIONS. By Henry Ward Beecher. 15c.

THE BOWEN-MERRILL CO

REDUCED PRICES
—ON—
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S
SUMMER
Underwear and Hosiery
—AT—
WM. H. HERLE'S,
4 W. Wash. Established 1862.

The New York Store

[ESTABLISHED 1853.]

Lace Department

The entire length of our Lace Goods counter is filled with bargains. We have made havoc with the prices, and you can now obtain the goods at prices you will never get again.

ALL PRICES IN PLAIN FIGURES.

PETTIS, BASSETT & CO

MINOR CITY MATTERS.

To-Day's Doings.
RECEPTION OF RUSS, DELAWARE AND DECATUR COUNTY DELEGATIONS.—University Park, afternoon.
REPUBLICAN RALLY AT HAUGHVILLE.—Evening.
BATTLE OF ATLANTA CYCLOGRAM.—Market street, between Illinois and Tennessee streets, day and evening.

Local News Notes.
Wm. F. Rupp & Co. yesterday paid customs duties amounting to \$58.55 on two cases of imported woolen suitings.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to Daniel Sullivan and Maggie Conners, Thomas P. Koss and Katie Fitzgerald.

Personal Mention.
Mrs. Olin Wilcox has returned from Gree Bay, Mich.

Mr. Wm. Sharp leaves to-day for a few days' stay in Chicago.

Mr. E. W. Vance leaves to-day for a short visit to Dayton, O.

Mrs. M. Siner, of Danville, Ill., is visiting Mrs. R. E. Hopkins.

Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Blair are spending a few weeks at Lake George.

Mr. Connie March, of Chicago, is in the city, the guest of Mrs. Glenn Howe.

Mrs. Joe A. Moore and daughters, Misses Deborah and Julia, left yesterday for Chicago.

Mr. Ed Porter left for Milwaukee to spend a few days with his family, who are visiting there.

Miss Lois Peirce, who has been visiting Miss Blair, at Crawfordsville, will return home to-morrow.

Mr. Ben Hitz and family will take possession of their new home on North Pennsylvania street this week.

Mrs. A. Ritzinger and children, of St. Paul, are visiting her mother, Mrs. Ramsey, on North Illinois street.

Mrs. Lizzie Cominger and Mrs. Miller, of Terre Haute, are the guests of Dr. Cominger, on North Meridian street.

Mr. Charles B. McVay, cashier of the L. D. & S., was married yesterday, giving his many friends a complete surprise.

Mr. Dr. F. S. Newcomer and daughter, Miss Nancy, returned yesterday from Ed Beach, N. J., where they have been the last month.

Mrs. E. S. Fralley, of No. 172 East North street, and son Charles, left yesterday for a short visit to relatives and friends at Danville, Ill., and vicinity.

Quickly desks at Wm. L. Elder's.

RESORTING TO OLD TRICKS

Democrats Are Early in Naturalizing People Who Have No Residence Here.

They Pay Particular Attention to Imported Italian Laborers Employed in Natural-Gas Trenches and Give Them First Papers.

Why Patrick H. Ward Left His Old Party Affiliations, Becoming a Republican.

His Eloquent Speech to the Second Ward Club—A Meeting Democratic Healers and Capt. William R. Myers Sought to Distract.

There are some indications that the Democrats of Indianapolis will resort to all sorts of unscrupulous means to carry the coming election, notwithstanding the fact that Sim Coy and Bernhamer are serving terms in the penitentiary for the same kind of work. The methods Coy practiced for many years have become so closely allied with Democratic management that the Republicans will, to a large extent, have the same influences to fight that have confronted them at every election for many years.

It is the evident purpose of the Democrats to use all means in their power, both fair and foul, to get a majority of the votes in Marion county, and that means that all the old tricks they have seen worked in years past, odious as they may be to the better class of Democrats, will be used.

With the election machinery in their hands, the Democrats claim an advantage, and are preparing to practice frauds only second to those of two years ago. Although the campaign can hardly be said to have opened the Italian hand of Sim Coy can be seen in all that is being done locally. The fact that Coy is a prisoner at Michigan City does not bar him from trying to have a hand in the local management of the campaign, and it is well known that all that has been done or will be done toward securing votes in an unfair manner will be under the direct supervision of the little boss. His influence already permeates every ward organization in the city, and long before the election it is thought he will practically have charge of Democratic interests in Indianapolis. The county executive committee undertaking to manage the party found itself entirely at sea as to what should be done. Coy was therefore written to for advice by some and urged to lend a helping hand from his prison cell. The result was a prompt response from the convict in a lengthy letter, in which he gave the would-be managers a great deal of advice and mapped out the work of the campaign.

The dictatorial style of the letter a few members of the county executive committee, who had already opposed Coy and his methods, resented, but the majority, realizing that to ignore or rebuke the little boss, would result practically the entire party in Indianapolis, said his advice should be followed, and their word became the law.

Acting upon the suggestions of the convict manager, those immediately in charge of the campaign have already begun to put in practice some of his old methods. One of the things they are doing is hunting up all the transient people in the city and putting them under the protective wing of the Democratic party. They are paying special attention to the 200 Italians brought here last spring to work on the gas mains, and have openly made it their policy that they would vote all their votes in this city. For several weeks Democratic employees have been among these laborers inducing them to become naturalized and vote the Democratic ticket. The county clerk's office has given countenance to the disreputable business, and as fast as these laborers, brought here over the protest of Indianapolis workmen, consent to the offer of the Democratic schemers they are brought to the county clerk's office and given their naturalization papers. While special attention is being paid to the Italians, all other foreigners who come here to work on the gas mains are being looked after, and scarcely a day passes but that a few of them are marched up to the clerk's office by the employees of the committee who have contracted to take them over to the Democratic party. The Democrats have paid special attention to these foreigners since April 1, when work was begun on the gas trenches, and during the past four months have naturalized nearly one hundred at the clerk's office. The work in earnest, however, began only a few weeks ago, and is now being pushed "for all there is in it."

The records of the clerk's office show that the following persons have been made citizens for political purposes since April 1. Their names are given, together with their nationality, date of coming to America and date of naturalization: The first date given in the following is that of the person's arrival in the United States, the second when he took out his papers of declaration.

JOHN BOGREN, Swedish, March 10, 1885, April 2, 1888.
VITAL GONNES, Swiss, Nov. 6, 1882, April 2, 1888.
MICHAEL CONNELL, Irish, Sept. 27, 1887, April 2, 1888.
ADOLPH ENDERS, German, May 18, 1885, April 2, 1888.
AUGUST ENDERS, German, June 13, 1887, April 2, 1888.
JOSEPH BLASCHKE, Austrian, June 4, 1884, April 2, 1888.
PATRICK LAUE, Irish, April 20, 1881, April 2, 1888.
JOSEPH BRENNAN, Italian, April 20, 1879, April 2, 1888.
WILHELM G. SPEA, German, May 1, 1881, April 2, 1888.
JACOB EGENOLF, German, Aug. 14, 1881, April 2, 1888.
ALBERT REINZ, German, Aug. 26, 1881, April 2, 1888.
GUS JELIN, German, Aug. 13, 1883, April 28, 1888.
WILLIAM KLIESEGER, German, April 17, 1887, July 2, 1888.
STANISLAUS MISENICK, Russia-Poland, June 25, 1885, May 3, 1888.
CASSIUS ROMANOWSKI, Russia-Poland, Feb. 1887, May 1, 1888.
JAMES R. DABSON, Scotch, May 13, 1883, May 1, 1888.
GEORGE B. AYN, English, July 2, 1879, May 1, 1888.
ERNEST READEL, German, July 8, 1883, May 3, 1888.
JOHN HOFFMAN, Dane, March 28, 1884, May 5, 1888.
PETER MURPHY, Irish, May 3, 1887, May 5, 1888.
ROBERT MARTHOOT, English, March 27, 1887, May 5, 1888.
THOMAS SHAW, Irish, May 1, 1887, May 5, 1888.
JOHN CLARK, Irish, May 1, 1887, May 5, 1888.
WILLIAM WILSON, German, Feb. 13, 1887, May 5, 1888.
CHRISTIAN KARUN, German, March 23, 1887, May 5, 1888.
MICHAEL KELLY, Irish, July 1, 1885, May 5, 1888.
FRED MATHIAS, German, April 17, 1887, May 5, 1888.
ANDREAS CARLSSON, Swede, May 1, 1887, May 5, 1888.
THOMAS E. SPAFFORD, Canadian, Dec. 1, 1878, May 7, 1888.
WM. T. HILL, English, Aug. 3, 1871, May 7, 1888.
ALFRED SEIGTON, English, Sept. 15, 1882, May 7, 1888.
HERBERT R. MACAULLEY, Canadian, April 20, 1888, May 28, 1888.
PATRICK J. CAIN, Irish, May 14, 1887, June 8, 1888.
KARL KAHN, German, May 7, 1887, June 9, 1888.
LENA DIO PAUSI, Italian, Nov. 15, 1880, June 18, 1888.
NICOLA CARALIVOS, Italian, April 9, 1881, June 18, 1888.
FREDERICK BYCRAFT, English, May 1, 1864, June 26, 1888.
PAUL FAHLE, German, June 12, 1886, July 3, 1888.
RASINIO NASHINIA, Italian, Nov. 23, 1882, July 9, 1888.
GAETANO MOSSO, Italian, March 20, 1880, July 9, 1888.
ASKAR H. DARNELSON, Swede, July 21, 1887, July 21, 1888.
THEOPHILE VAN DER SCHAAPE, Belgian, April 15, 1888, July 9, 1888.
PATRICK WHITE, Irish, May 16, 1885, July 9, 1888.
YOHAN PETER PETERSON, Swede, March 3, 1888, July 12, 1888.
PETER O'CONNELL, Irish, Feb. 20, 1882, July 12, 1888.
THOMAS MURRY, Irish, July 4, 1888, July 14, 1888.
DEMONSTHENES HONOPULOS, Turk, April 15, 1886, July 15, 1888.
K. BASWORPOPOLOS, Turk, June 1, 1882, July 15, 1888.
JAMES L. ANDER, Irish, Aug. 28, 1888, July 19, 1888.
CHARLES H. LANGSTAFF, English, Sept. 17, 1882, July 19, 1888.
FREDERICK NORDMAN, German, May 30, 1884, July 21, 1888.
PATRICK WHITE, Irish, Sept. 15, 1887, July 21, 1888.
PETER PETERSON, Dane, Feb. 2, 1881, July 25, 1888.
SALVATORE BROXO, Italian, Dec. 13, 1883, July 25, 1888.

PALMO CARLO, Italian, Jan. 24, 1885, July 25, 1888.
VIROLO SUNGARE, Italian, Jan. 24, 1885, July 25, 1888.
VINCENTO SONGONO, Italian, Jan. 24, 1885, July 25, 1888.
WILLIAM F. KLANE, German, Aug. 20, 1880, July 25, 1888.
BERNARD W. WELER, German, Sept. 17, 1887, July 25, 1888.
RAFFAELLO BUCCELLO, Italian, Nov. 25, 1878, July 25, 1888.
GEORGE H. WOLFE, German, June 8, 1883, July 30, 1888.
ROBERT CAMPION, Irish, May 14, 1882, July 31, 1888.
PATRICK GALLAGHER, Irish, Dec. 15, 1880, Aug. 1, 1888.
LIPPO RAFFAELLO, Italian, May 18, 1885, Aug. 1, 1888.
ANGELINO LALLIGANO, Italian, May 18, 1885, Aug. 1, 1888.
JOHN M. WOOD, Irish, June 6, 1882, Aug. 1, 1888.
JOSEPH GUNNING, Irish, Nov. 1, 1887, Aug. 2, 1888.
WILLIAM RAGEN, Irish, Oct. 1, 1887, Aug. 3, 1888.
MICHAEL KENNELLEY, Irish, July 27, 1887, Aug. 3, 1888.
JOSEPH SCHWELER, German, Aug. 1, 1886, Aug. 3, 1888.
MARTIN CASTALI, German, May 6, 1886, Aug. 7, 1888.
JOHN HEINRICH, German, April 30, 1884, Aug. 7, 1888.
ROBERT D. MCGRANLAN, Scotch, April 4, 1871, Aug. 7, 1888.
JOHN M. WOOD, Irish, May 13, 1887, Aug. 8, 1888.
MICHAEL CARMODY, Irish, April 6, 1888, Aug. 9, 1888.
JAMES M. MILES, Scotch, May 5, 1881, Aug. 10, 1888.
JOHN SHOLZ, German, July 15, 1886, Aug. 10, 1888.
WM. H. P. TRUGDEIN, Canadian, May 12, 1862, Aug. 10, 1888.
GEORGE S. SPANARA, Italian, June 9, 1884, Aug. 10, 1888.
GAETANO COSTANZO, Italian, Dec. 15, 1886, Aug. 10, 1888.
PIETRO TURRIERO, Italian, March 6, 1887, Aug. 10, 1888.
GUSTAVO CRANNO, Italian, June 15, 1886, Aug. 10, 1888.

The list, it will be seen, contains sixteen Italians, nearly all of whom have been naturalized within the last month, one with Coy and his lieutenants, and an equal number of Danes, Swedes, and Poles. Many of them have been in America barely a year, while according to the record several have made their declaration of intent to become citizens only a few days before. John Peter Peterson, a Swede, declared his intention to become a citizen July 9, '88, and arrived in America March 3, '88. Thomas Murry, an Irishman, took out his papers July 14, '88, and arrived in this country only ten days before. Herbert R. Macaulley's declaration was recorded May 29, '88, and he came into the United States only ten days previous to that time.

The plan of getting hold of all the foreigners possible and making them Democratic voters, was a favorite scheme of Coy and his lieutenants, but they have been using this work much earlier this year than usual, probably to make sure that no one escaped. "It comes with bad grace to the Democratic party," says a man who has been up and talking about the love of the Democratic party for the laboring men, "that a gentleman yesterday, when they are carrying these Italians, should be so stupid as to come to the city and talk about the love of the Democratic party for the laboring men, and by putting the ballot in their hands making them citizens on an equal footing with men whose interests are identified with the Democratic party. The men who are identified with the Democratic party have no home—the Democratic schemers know they have no right to vote here."

"Can Democrats be found who will swear them in?" the reporter asked.

"There will be plenty of Coy's lieutenants ready to do it. That was the arrangement before the election. Those naturalized will be constantly under the eyes of those who have contracted to see that they vote the Democratic ticket. The county clerk's office will be sworn in. There is but one thing to do, and that is for honest laboring men to rebuke such conduct on the part of the Democrats by voting the Republican ticket, and the majority of them will do it."

Why He Detests His Old Party.

The large meeting of Republicans at the corner of Ash and Seventh streets last night, was characterized by an event that will, with others like it, have a constantly widening influence on the campaign proceeds. It has been no unusual thing, recently, to hear of Democrats leaving the political affiliations which they have maintained for many years. Reports of such occurrences, with every evidence to give their genuineness, are daily made, but here is an instance of a life-long Democrat who is not content with quietly holding to his new faith. He comes forward and places himself squarely in the ranks of protectionists and supporters of Harrison and Morton. He gives his reasons therefor. The gentleman, Patrick H. Ward, was for many years a leading merchant as well as Democratic politician, and some weeks ago he announced his purpose to leave his old political faith. At that time he refused to enter lengthily into his reasons for such a course, as he preferred to give them in a speech he desired to make whenever the Second Ward Republican Club would fix a time therefor. He was among the first to become a member of that organization. Last night he spoke to the club, and his speech was frequently interrupted by applause.

Mr. Ward in his introductory remarks said a great struggle is being entered on, one that is pregnant with more meaning to the future of the country than any that has occurred since Lincoln encountered the combined forces of ignorance and treason. "But recently identified with the Democratic party," he continued, "I cannot suffer myself to lightly handle the cause which I now impel me to desire its defeat. I am in support of your candidate for the Presidency, and I may add that I should not be loyal to my convictions of duty were I not with you this evening. I shall vote for the Republican ticket. This vote will not be given because the Republican candidate is a citizen of that State which for the past twenty years has recorded me, also, as a member of its citizenship. I am not a native, and with no desire to commit anybody to a view which Southern insolence, largely responsible for precipitating the war of the rebellion, long years ago made me a citizen of that State. I am high above the State to be influenced by this consideration. Neither will this vote be given, solely, because his home is in the city, which is as broad and embracing as the Nation whose flag, Ben Harrison bore in the fiery days of battle. For, I feel, with me—indeed, my recent study of that quality of mind which makes us up to be a Republican makes me sure of it—different as to where the citizen may have come from if he be but loyal to the requirements of his citizenship. The law which creates his title and invests him with sovereign privileges is the law of the land, and you have been of its makers. Hence, whether man's eyes first opened behind the chalky cliffs of Britain, or within the forests of the fatherland, or on the emerald bosom of another land that is very dear to me, he becomes an American in the first solemn hour he calls upon his God to witness his allegiance to this government."

"Now, gentlemen, on this point I do not wish to be misunderstood, nor I am sure that your interpretation of the language which proclaims America for the Americans differs at all from mine in lifting its meaning, and the scope of the principle. It differs, from out of the narrow rut into which passion and ignorance dragged it some thirty odd years ago, on to that wide and safe path which is as broad and embracing as the Nation whose flag Ben Harrison bore in the fiery days of battle. For, I feel, with me—indeed, my recent study of that quality of mind which makes us up to be a Republican makes me sure of it—different as to where the citizen may have come from if he be but loyal to the requirements of his citizenship. The law which creates his title and invests him with sovereign privileges is the law of the land, and you have been of its makers. Hence, whether man's eyes first opened behind the chalky cliffs of Britain, or within the forests of the fatherland, or on the emerald bosom of another land that is very dear to me, he becomes an American in the first solemn hour he calls upon his God to witness his allegiance to this government."

"My European life ended among the workshops within the lines of America's skilled labor, and I know the contrast between them, both sides and know the contrast between them, with the responsibility of my oath of citizenship confronting me, asked to vote for the opening of America's markets to the protection of European workshops when I know that the skill which fabricates them is paid for with but a crust and a rag. Open the markets of America, build the 'cheap John' in their archway, and the greed of the foreigner come witness you workshop, and soon your children and mine, who may have their skill labored in their all in Europe, will be nourished only with a crust and sheltered only with a rag; and this, gentlemen, stripped of all the verbiage which a truckling Democracy and its British allies have woven into the great struggle, is the issue as common sense sees it. While the Democratic party continued to

discuss theories of government I took its side of view, their private results, but when it actually came to this point, and marshaled its forces against the workshops of America I flung my coat from my shoulders in defense of the workshop. Sitting at the feet of the most energetic and greatest sons, his voice came to me again, but from beyond the grave, and I am, in the hour, listening to Henry Clay, the nation's greatest, and my country's noblest land, bidding me guard these workshops. I grow impatient of that Democratic stupidity which even now and then halts on the street in its attempt to turn me from this view of the issue, as formulated by their own candidate in his December message to Congress, and I grow indignant almost to the point of violence at the party which has lost its identity behind that wooden avoirdupoise to which accident, the arch mangrump of the times, has given the distribution of the spoils, along with the power to direct the withering hand of British interests against the vine and fig-tree which shelters millions of toilers in their American homes."

"American industrialists—slide them in their cradle!" shouted that pre-British Tory of English Tories, Henry Lord Brougham, three-quarters of a century ago, and English Tories, supplementing his concern for England, insist with its implacable hate of America, against the Cleveland Democracy the agent of its purposes and its hate. With the Waterstones, the Barrie and all the Barrie is yet the agent of treason unopposed and rebellion yet defiant, the enemies of the Republic are again warring against its life. Once more their earliest ally, the British Empire, is the enemy of the Republic's strength; once more the greed and hate of British stand side by side with the driver of the slave patent, essaying to do the 'greasy mechanic'—the madmalls of the North."

Mr. Ward continued for some time in this strain of vigorous eloquence, and closed by renouncing his allegiance to Democratic free trade and offering his time and energy for protection and the candidates who espouse it. The meeting closed with short speeches from W. H. H. Miller and Stanton J. Feele.

Democratic Intruders.

Three weeks ago the Harrison and Morton Club of the Ninth ward announced that it would hold a ratification meeting last night at Reichwein's hall, corner Noble and Market streets. As the club is one of the largest in the city, and has on its membership rolls quite a number of men who voted for Cleveland four years ago, the Democratic county central committee, as a piece of spite work, secretly began making arrangements for an outdoor meeting at the same corner on the same night. Although it was publicly announced several times that the Ninth ward would have its meeting there, the Democrats pretended they didn't know anything about it. In order that their purpose to disturb the Republican meeting might be better carried out they erected their speakers' stand directly under a window of the hall in which the Republican meeting was to be held. Afterwards, however, when several Republicans moved the stand across the street, the Democrats refused to go to another corner. In order to draw a crowd, if possible, W. H. Myers, candidate for Lieutenant-governor, was asked to speak, and yesterday afternoon an advertising wagon, with a drummer and fife, was driven all over town. Then early in the evening the Democrats had a drum corps on the ground, and bonfire and exerted every means to draw a larger crowd than the Republican club. Among the first arrivals were members of the Board of County Commissioners, and a number of the members of the Democratic county committee. However, but few voters of the ward turned out, and when the meeting began speaking, about 9 o'clock there were about one hundred men, women and children around the stand.

There were numerous attempts to insult the Republicans across the street, but the hall was quietly filled into the hall, which was comfortably filled when the meeting was called to order. A great many who had stopped a few minutes to listen to Myers soon joined the hall, and a public crowd, and when Hon. John B. Elam began speaking there were about 200 voters present, while Mr. Myers did not have over fifty or sixty voters. The Republican meeting was remarkable enthusiastic. The Harrison and Morton club, also, and the members of the same name, gave adjournment of the club, far and away, to Mr. Elam made a very able and convincing speech, and was frequently applauded. He reviewed the history of the Democratic party, cited promises made four years ago, and which have not been fulfilled, and then explained the tariff question in a plain, common-sense manner.

An Evening Parade.

After the meeting in University Park the Illinois visitors scattered to the hotels and restaurants and spent the remainder of the afternoon in seeing the city. At 7 p. m. all the members of the Young Men's Republican Club, of Decatur, and about 300 others assembled at the New Denison and formed in line preparatory to marching out past General Harrison's residence. Four hundred men were involved with the Young Men's club, which they had used in the afternoon, and by the aid of these they ingeniously obtained handsome torchlights. They purchased several hundred candles about six inches in length, and composed of asbestos and wax, and these they lighted and placed upon the tips of their torches. They employed a number of boys to carry them, carrying an extra supply of candles, and they would replenish whenever their lights gave out. They made a very handsome display as they marched north on Pennsylvania and Meridian streets. They went as far north as Seventh street, and then crossed over to Delaware street, after which they proceeded to General Harrison's residence. They entered the yard, formed a circle in front of the residence. General and Mrs. Harrison appeared in the doorway, bowing their acknowledgments. After the parade for the next parade, the Young Men's club departed down Delaware street and marched to the depot, where most of them took the 9 o'clock train for home, the remainder leaving two hours later.

Railroad Men's Club.

The Harrison and Morton Railroad Club, of Indianapolis, held a special meeting at their hall last night, at the call of President Finch; over 200 members were in attendance. Twenty-six new members were admitted, swelling the roll of membership to something like 1,600. Among the business transacted was the distribution of campaign badges. The badge adopted by the club, perhaps, the handsomest design yet executed. It is a white, satin-faced ribbon, nine inches long by three inches wide. At the top is a handsome engraving of a locomotive, with curling smoke and escaping steam, drawing a passenger train. Above this design is perched the American eagle, with its wings stretched, clutching in its talons the stars and stripes of the flag and bearing in its beak the pennant, "E Pluribus Unum." In the center of the badge is a fine portrait of General Harrison, which is prominent letters are the words, "R. R. Club." From the end of the scroll bearing this inscription depends a railroad lantern. The classic features of Levi P. Morton adorn the lower portion of the badge, beneath which are the figures 1888. A deep gold fringe completes the artistic effect of the badge.

Eleventh Ward Republicans.

The Harrison and Morton club of the Eleventh ward met last evening in the committee-rooms at the New Denison House. A number of new names were added to the roll, considerable business was transacted, and the following visiting committee was appointed: Otto Green, L. W. McDaniel, C. C. Heckman, Frank McGee, W. A. Van Buren, Robt. Martindale, Brainard Harrison, J. E. Craven, F. G. Woodburn, Peter Bruce and J. T. Locklear. These gentlemen were urged to do all in their power to enlarge the membership. The club then adjourned to meet next Friday evening, at 8 o'clock, at the same place. The room will be cleared for the use of the club, and a full attendance is desired. It is requested that every voter in the ward will come a member.

Notes from Headquarters.

A meeting of the Hendricks Club was called for last night, but a quorum failed to appear, and no business was transacted.

The Seventh Ward Republican Club will meet this evening at 7 o'clock, to attend meeting at Haughville. There will be speaking by John L. Griffiths and others. The regular meeting of the club occurs Friday night.

David S. Gooding, the well-known Democrat of Greenfield, village of 1832, was in the city yesterday. He inquired the way to the Prohibition headquarters and was shown the way. He remained in consultation with the Prohibition representatives for a full hour.

The Republicans of Haughville will hold a ratification meeting to-night that promises to be an affair of considerable magnitude. The meeting will be held at 7 o'clock, at the Prohibition headquarters at Haughville. The North Indianapolis club will attend the meeting, and also the First

Regiment, Veteran Harrison Guards, of which quite a number of Haughville soldiers are members. There will be several speakers present, and the Harrison Home Glee Club will assist in furnishing music. The Republicans of the thriving suburb are the most active in this county, and extend a general invitation to their meeting.

The "Harrison Zouaves," of the Twenty-first ward, completed their organization last night by the election of the following officers: President, Capt. B. A. Richardson; secretary, Will Jenkins; captain, Harry W. Overman; first lieutenant, C. L. Cobb; second lieutenant, George Murphy; orderly sergeant, Chas. J. Coffin. The roll comprises eighty-one names.

Badly-Trained Youngsters.

John McIntyre and Charles Haynes, thirteen and nine years of age, respectively, were arrested yesterday on the charge of highway robbery. While near the headquarters of the fire department, on Massachusetts avenue, they accosted Miss Josie Cummings, who resides at No. 363 North Alabama street, and snatching her pocketbook, attempted to escape by running east on New York street. They were captured after a long chase by Theophilus Blanker and Thomas McMillen, and handed over to the police.

The State-House Completed.

The State-house Commissioners adjourned yesterday, their work now having been completed. The finishing touches to the new Capitol were ended when the gas-lamps on the stone fence surrounding the grounds were placed in position, and the board are now awaiting the convening of the next Legislature, when the property will be turned over to the State. The commissioners will not hold another meeting until the end of the month.

Suicide of a Young Woman.

Coroner Wagner is investigating the suicide of Eva A. Carson, the twenty-one-year-old daughter of Andrew J. Carson, of Castleton. On Sunday she took a dose of morphine and died soon afterward. The investigation shows that the young woman had been receiving attention from John Shaw, and became despondent because he deserted another lady to the old settler's meeting at Oakland when he had an engagement with her.

A Large Excursion.

The C. & H. D. sent out of Hamilton yesterday fifty-one coaches crowded with Niagara excursionists, many of whom went from this city. There were in all 1,384 people, and the train was in five sections.

Ryan, The Hatter.

21 and 23 South Illinois street.

Going where? To Louis, via the "Popular Bee-line" railway, on Aug. 19 and 19, at the low rate of \$3 for the round trip. Tickets good going on all regular trains of above date, and returning until Aug. 23, inclusive. Don't forget the date. For full particulars call on agents Bee-line railway, No. 2 Bates House, Union Depot and 138 1/2 South Illinois st.

Visiting Delegations.

Visitors to the city waiting guns or ammunition will do well to call and see us. Will give you the lowest prices to be had on the same quality of goods. Target guns at reduced rates. Call and see us, at 52 South Meridian street. HILDEBRAND & FUGATE.

Hot Weather Is Now Here.

We have the "Success" stoves for artificial or natural gas, "Alaska" hard wood dry-air refrigerators, better than the best and as cheap as the cheapest. "Quick steam" gasoline stoves, "Economy" ice-cream freezers—the cheapest in the market. Wm. H. Bennett & Son, 38 S. Meridian st.

DIAMONDS.

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